

# FACT OR FICTION? AML RESEARCH AND INTERNET CLAIMS



## Program Resource Guide

### COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS IN AML: FACT OR FICTION?

**Clinical trials are a last resort treatment option. FICTION.** Clinical trials can be options for newly diagnosed patients, patients that have tried standard of therapy, and in many cases, are being conducted to improve upon the standard of care.

**Treatments in clinical trials may be the future standard of care. FACT.** All treatments go through the clinical trial process. The advantage of clinical trial is that you may get early access to potentially promising drugs of the future.

**There are unexpected costs associated with clinical trial participation. FICTION.** The clinical trial sponsor usually covers the cost of the drug, intervention, and any other requirements. The cost of participating in a clinical trial should not be any more than standard-of-care treatment.

**If I enroll in a clinical trial, I can't change my mind and switch treatments. FICTION.** You can change your mind at any time and decide not to participate in a clinical trial.

Watch the **Fact or Fiction? AML Research and Internet Claims** program [here](#).

### CLINICAL TRIAL PHASES

- **Phase I:** The goal is to test the safety of the drug, finding the appropriate dose that produces the fewest side effects.
- **Phase II:** Further assesses the safety of the drug. The drug is tested on more humans with a specific disease.
- **Phase III:** Compares the efficacy of a new drug to the standard-of-care treatment. Usually a randomized clinical trial with enrollment of 100 or more patients.

Credible information about clinical trials can be found at [www.clinicaltrials.gov](http://www.clinicaltrials.gov).

### APPROVED AML TARGETED THERAPIES

#### IDH Inhibitors

- Enasidenib (Idhifa)
- Ivosidenib (Tibsovo)

#### FLT3 Inhibitors

- Midostaurin (Rydapt)
- Gilteritinib (Xospata)
- Sorafenib (Nexavar)

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**BCL-2 Gene:** Also called B-cell lymphoma 2 protein, helps control whether a cell lives or dies by blocking a type of cell death called apoptosis. The gene for BCL2 is found on chromosome 18, and transfer of the BCL2 gene to a different chromosome is seen in many B-cell leukemias and lymphomas.

**CAR (Chimeric Antigen Receptor) T-Cell Therapy:** Treatment in which the T-cells (a type of immune system cell) of a patient are laboratory-altered to attack cancer cells in the body.

**FLT3 Mutation:** FLT3 stands for Fms-like tyrosine kinase. This gene mutation occurs in approximately 30 percent of AML patients.

**IDH (Isocitrate Dehydrogenases) Mutations:** Mutations in IDH1 or IDH2 are detected in approximately 20 percent of patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML).

**Venetoclax (Venclexta):** Inhibitor therapy that targets the Bcl-2 protein.